

# List of Truman Appointees Shows Many Non-Democrats

## Some in Cabinet and a Number in Foreign Posts Appear to Disprove Nixon Charge

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 8—The Vice President-elect, Senator Richard M. Nixon, returned from Mexico City today and told reporters that it was essential that the Eisenhower Administration should not make the same "mistake" as the Democrats in "loading" the Cabinet with members of one party.

He was defending Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's appointment of Martin P. Durkin of Illinois, a Democrat, as the next Secretary of Labor, and was speaking specifically about the Cabinet, but the impression he created was that the Democrats had been unusually partisan in their appointments.

A case undoubtedly can be made for this in most appointments connected with the judiciary and the Justice Department—the appointment of Walter J. Cummings Jr. as solicitor general being the latest illustration—but as a matter of fact the over-all record of the present and past few Democratic Administrations scarcely indicates an undue partisanship. And in the field of foreign policy it is unusually nonpartisan.

Though Senator Nixon talked about loading the cabinet "completely" with Democrats, President Truman appointed to his Cabinet Robert A. Lovett as Secretary of Defense; General of the Army George C. Marshall as Secretary of State, and Robert P. Patterson as Secretary of War. This carried on the practice started in the present era by Franklin D. Roosevelt, who brought Henry L. Stimson and Frank Knox into the Cabinet as Secretaries of War and Navy, respectively.

### Many Non-Partisan Choices

Mr. Truman would be the first to proclaim that he rewarded faithful Democrats, and most of his Cabinet and recent Supreme Court appointments would sustain the point, but for a man who thinks so much in partisan terms, the remarkable thing about his Administration appointments was not that they were so partisan but that so many of them were nonpartisan.

Some of the top posts now held by Republicans or non-party officials, for example, are:

—Chairman of the board of governors, Federal Reserve System—William McChesney Martin Jr.

Head and deputy head of the Central Intelligence Agency—Gen. Walter Bedell Smith and Allen W. Dulles.

Chairman, Loyalty Review Board—Hiram W. Bingham.

Chairman of the Psychological Strategy Board—Alan G. Kirk (who was also appointed by Mr. Truman as Ambassador to Belgium and later to the U. S. S. R.).

Deputy Secretary of Defense (also under consideration by General Eisenhower as Under Secretary of State)—William C. Foster.

Chairman of the Munitions Board—John D. Small.

Chairman, Research and Development Board—Walter G. Whitman.

Administrator of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—Harry A. McDonald.

Counselor of the State Department—Charles E. Bohlen.

Head of the State Department's Policy Planning Staff—Paul H. Nitze.

Deputy Under Secretary of State—H. Freeman Matthews.

Assistant Secretaries of State—George W. Perkins (Europe); John M. Allison (Far East); Henry A. Byroade (Near East); John D. Hickerson (United Nations).

Assistant Secretaries of Defense—Charles A. Coolidge (legal and legislative affairs); Frank C. Nash (international security affairs), and W. J. McNeil (controller).

### Foreign Appointments

A run-down on the nonpartisan Presidential appointments in the field of foreign affairs is even more impressive. Among the leaders in the Eisenhower-for-President camp, for example, who also had been appointed to top posts by Mr. Truman were Paul G. Hoffman, the first Economic Cooperation Administrator; Lewis W. Douglas, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain; and two men who are now aboard the cruiser Helena with General Eisenhower—John Foster Dulles, former Truman ambassador at large; and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, former United States chief in Germany.

In the diplomatic field, Mr. Truman had his Bill O'Dwyers in Mexico City and his Perle Mestas in Luxembourg; but his other top diplomatic appointments have been so strongly nonpartisan that a good case could be made against

him that he was actually unfair to the Democrats.

Thus, these Republicans or nonpartisan career officers have been his latest diplomatic appointments:

London—Walter Gifford.

Paris—James C. Dunn. Also William Draper, Mutual Security Agency ambassador.

Bonn—John J. McCloy.

Moscow—George F. Kennan.

Madrid—Lincoln MacVeagh.

Cairo—Jefferson Caffery.

Vicenna (also Bonn)—Walter J. Donnelly.

Tokyo—Robert D. Murphy.

Ottawa—Stanley Woodward.

Stockholm—W. Walton Butterworth.

Teheran—Loy W. Henderson.

Belgrade—George V. Allen.

United Nations—Warren Austin.

Mr. Truman, of course, made many appointments that were as political as Jim Farley's memoirs—Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson, and Justices Sherman Minton and Tom C. Clark; Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder and Secretary of Defense Louis A. Johnson, to mention only a few.

But it would be difficult to find in recent American history any list of so many top nonpartisan appointments as the above. And besides, Mr. Truman appointed to several top positions another famous Republican (though he didn't know it at the time)—one Dwight D. Eisenhower.